greed to. Messrs. Moore, Moye of Greene, Kerr, Lowry and Brittain, were appointed to form the said committee on the part of the Senate, and the House of Commons was informed thereof by message:

A message was also received from the House of Commons, stating that the names of William P. Williams, Benjamin S. King and John B. Muse,

are added to the nomination for Comptroller of public accounts.

Mr. Beard, from the select committee appointed to prepare and report rules of order and decorum for the government of the Senate during the present session, reported the following, which were read and adopted, to wit:

Rule 1. When the Speaker takes the Chair, each member shall take his seat; and on the

appearance of a quorum, the Journal of the preceding day shall be read.

2. After the reading of the Journal of the preceding day, the Senate shall proceed to business in the following order, to wit: 1st. the receiving petitions, memorials, pension certificates and papers addressed either to the General Assembly or to the Senate; 2nd, the reports of standing committees; 3rd, the reports of select committees; 4th, resolutions; 5th, bills; 6th, bills, resolutions, petitions, memorials, messages, pension certificates, and other papers on the table. Then the orders of the day; but motions and messages to ballot for officers, to be elected by the General Assembly, shall always be in order.

3. When any member is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker, and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality. And when two or mere members happen to rise at once, the Speaker shall name the one who is first to speak. No member shall speak oftener than twice on the same question without leave of the house. And when any member is speaking, he shall not be interrupted by any person, either by speak-

ing or by standing, or passing between him and the Chair.

4. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order; in which case the member so called to order, shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the house shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate. If there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, and the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the house.

5. When a motion is made and seconded, no other motion shall be received unless it be to amend the main question, to postpone it to a day certain, to pospone it indefinitely, to com-

mit it, to let it lie on the table, or to adjourn.

6. Questions may be stated by the Speaker sitting, but shall be put standing. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form: "As many as are of opinion that (as the case may be) say Aye: and after the affirmative voice is expressed—"As many as are of a contrary opinion, say No." If the Speaker doubt as to the voice of the majority, or a division be called for, the Speaker shall call on those in the affirmative of the question to rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative. If the Speaker still doubt, or a count be required, the Speaker shall name two members, one from each side, to tell the number in the affirmative; which being reported, he shall then name two others, one from each side, to tell those in the negative; which being also reported, he shall state the division to the house, and announce its decision. No member who was without the bar of the Senate when any question was put from the Chair, shall enter his Yea or Nay without leave, unless he shall have been absent on some committee.

7. When any member shall make a motion which is not of course, he shall reduce the

same to writing, if required.

8. In all cases of ballor by the house, the Speaker shall vote; and when, on a division, there shall be an equal number of votes, the Speaker shall decide the question. In no other case shall he vote, unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal; and when an equal division is produced by the Speaker's vote, the question shall be lost.

9. No member shall depart the service of the House without leave, or receive pay as a

member for the time he is absent.

10. Petitions, memorials, and other papers addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof, shall verbally be made by the introducer, and the petition, memorial, or other paper shall not be read, unless so ordered by the House.

11. Resolutions for the appropriation of public money, and all resolutions of a public nature, as well as all bills, shall be read the first time for information; and, upon this reading, shall not be subject to amendment, but may be amended on the second and third reading.